

# AFL Fights to Modify Pay Rules Green Invites CIO to Talk Organic Merger Asks WSB Give Workers Some of Higher Output



OPEN LLPE 1952 DRIVE.—Washington.—AFL President William Green and Secretary-Treasurer George Meany who also head Labor's League for Political Education, discuss preparations for LLPE's drive for

voter registrations and \$1 contributions with new LLPE director, James L. McDevitt (standing), on leave as president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

## WAGES UP—PRICES DOWN

Washington.—Procter & Gamble Board Chairman Richard B. Deupree told his stockholders about American productivity—the sum of management know-how and investment plus worker efficiency.

He said wages and taxes of his company in 1951 are the equivalent to 40 times the wages and taxes of 66 years ago.

Raw materials prices are 3 times what they were 66 years ago. But a cake of soap which cost 5 cents in 1885 costs less than 10 cents today.

"That's a solid contribution to the American standard of living," commented Mr. Deupree.

Washington.—The AFL opened a fight in the Wage Stabilization Board to get workers higher wages for their increased efficiency a output.

Elmer E. Walker, AFL member of the board and executive vice president International Association of Machinists, was joined by AFL Vice President Harry C. Bates and W. C. Birthright in sponsoring a resolution that would modify present rules to permit workers to share in higher output.

The plan is explained in the October issue of Labor's Monthly Survey: This policy can solve the dilemma by giving workers a chance to advance their wages without causing a new inflation spiral, accomplishing the real purpose of wage stabilization. Collectively bargaining has traditionally compensated workers for work done. When they turn out work more efficiently, using new methods and methods, workers rightly expect to share in the results of this improved production.

Also, they have traditionally received wage increases to compensate for rising living costs, to prevent a decline in living standards.

The WSB has allowed cost of living increases, but has thus far given only partial recognition to the accepted practice of sharing with workers the results of increased efficiency. Consequently, many workers are unfairly penalized and do not justly share in the increasing income they help to create.

When efficiency increases, wages gains are earned and such gains do not cause price rises.

AFL members of the WSB therefore proposed: That the Wage Stabilization Board approve the policy of permitting wage and salary increases which result from more efficient production.

This policy will encourage workers to cooperate wholeheartedly in efforts to improve efficiency, cut costs and raise productivity, which are so vital to the defense program. By sharing the gains that result, they can earn wage increases, and can also know that such wage gains will not force price rises.

Such sharing of gains has been basic federal wage policy ever since it was adopted by the 1926 convention. And for more than a century, increasing efficiency in American industry generally has been the basis for a steady rise in wages and living standards.

To permit this type of wage increase now will right a wrong. It will restore to workers their just share in the income they help to create, which is now denied them. Also it will give them confidence that they can solve problems without breaking price ceilings. This is the way impending wage demands can be constructively met.

By improving efficiency we do not mean a pernicious "speed-up" with increased work loads. That would impair, not increase, real efficiency. Production is steadily being improved by new machinery, better methods and improved processes.

Workers can contribute greatly by giving their ideas and by finding shortcuts and better ways to do things. For workers can have the detailed knowledge for their jobs.

In many cases, joint union-management committees have been set up regularly every week or two, have made it possible for workers' productive ideas and suggestions to be promptly adopted and put into practice, often saving thousands of dollars. Perhaps such committees can also help to implement the new wage policy when it is approved by WSB.

## Murray Blocks Unity, Raises False Issues

Washington.—AFL President William Green tossed the issue of organic labor unity on the CIO 13th convention with a direct letter to CIO President Philip Murray inviting a resumption of negotiations on the issue.

"A committee representing the AFL stands ready to meet and negotiate with a committee representing the CIO for the purpose of negotiating an agreement providing for the termination of division and the establishment of organic unity," Mr. Green said.

He inclosed a copy of the declaration of the AFL 70th convention in San Francisco urging a revival of these negotiations and early consummation of organic unity between these two organizations.

Mr. Murray halted suddenly and without explanation the organic unity talks in mid-1950. He has never permitted them to be resumed since the joint AFL-CIO Unity Committee had reached agreement to start work on a broadening pact and specific steps to effect organic unity.

No terms for unity had been discussed. All of the progress had been procedural.

Mr. Murray sent a report to his 13th convention which raised issues that neither side had heretofore raised. Most reporters construed his statement to be a rejection of Mr. Green's letter.

"I enclose copy of an official declaration which was unanimously approved and adopted by the officers and delegates in attendance at the 70th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which was held in San Francisco beginning Sept. 17, 1951.

"Please accept the statement referred to as the personal and collective expression of the officers and delegates in attendance at the convention of the American Federation of Labor herein referred to in favor of the establishment of organic unity with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

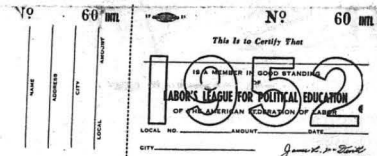
"I earnestly hope and trust that you and those you represent share the same point of view which was expressed by the delegates in attendance at the convention of the American Federation of Labor herein referred to when the declaration which I am bringing to your attention was adopted.

"It is stated in this declaration:—The need for a united labor movement in America is evident to all trade unionists and progressive minded citizens in our country. The need is urgent. There can be no substitute for organic unity."

"The promotion of the economic, social and industrial interests of the workers of the nation is a matter of primary and uncompromising concern to every loyal leader in the organized labor movement. These interests of the workers, their economic, social and industrial welfare, should overshadow all other considerations by the officers and leaders of labor organizations."

"Surely time and experience have shown that these interests of the men and women who work for wages can best be promoted through the establishment of labor unity, the elimination of divided and dual organizations and the establishment instead of one strong, united, progressive fighting union."

"Unity of action should be established within the organized labor



EVERY AFL MEMBER SHOULD HAVE ONE OF THESE.—Washington.—This is a membership card in Labor's League for Political Education used to every AFL member who contributes at least \$1 to the national political fund to elect a liberal Congress in 1952. They can be obtained from the secretary of your local union under the planned system of distribution.

## \$1 + Registration + Vote = An Improved Congress

Washington.—You want a better Congress? Here's the recipe: Give \$1 to Labor's League for Political Education. Make sure you register to vote.

Then vote on election day for the man who has proved or promised he will represent your interests.

LLPE is going to make it easier for every AFL member to join in 1952. Under the streamlined structure approved by the AFL 70th convention, the AFL will perform the clerical work and keep the books on the registration and educational program; LLPE will do the work on the \$1 drive.

International unions have been asked to request their local union secretaries to issue membership cards in LLPE and collect \$1, the funds to be sent directly to LLPE.

This money will be used to help the campaigns for election of liberals to Congress. This means buying advertising, radio time and financing other expenses of men being opposed by the unlimited fortunes of big business.

The membership books will be sent to the secretaries of the more than 40,000 AFL local unions.

Local secretaries, business agents and special committees are urged to solicit union members for \$1 cash gift for LLPE.

movement and division and disunity should be discontinued and eliminated. "In the declaration adopted by the San Francisco convention of the American Federation of Labor, which I am bringing to your attention, it is stated:—We, therefore urge a revival of negotiations with the CIO looking to an early consummation of organic unity between these two organizations."

"I earnestly hope this suggestion can be carried out—that this decision of the San Francisco convention of the American Federation of Labor can be made effective and a resumption of negotiations between representatives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor may be brought about for the purpose of promoting and creating organic unity within the membership of our divided organizations."

## WRONG WAY TO LABOR UNITY

(Editorial in Labor, railroad brotherhoods weekly newspaper, Nov. 5.)

A fortnight ago President William Green of the AFL announced that a "cordial invitation" would be extended to the CIO to resume negotiations for reestablishment of a united labor movement.

This week President Philip Murray of the CIO gave an extraordinary reply. In an address to the convention of an affiliated union, he declared that if the federation insists on terms for unity, then it "can go to hell."

Such an outburst will become a leader of Murray's stature. President Green made it clear there were "no strings" attached to the AFL unity proposal. In view of that assurance, isn't it time to sit down at the conference table and quietly discuss the issue rather than "sound off to the gallery?"

# Green-Meany Pledge Unending War on Bigotry and Intolerance

By ARNOLD BEICHMAN  
New York Correspondent AFL  
News Service

New York.—AFL President William Green and Secretary-Treasurer George Meany pledged that the American Federation of Labor will continue its long fight to eradicate bigotry, intolerance and racial bias wherever they are found.

A dozen children orphaned by the Nazis and brought to this country through the intervention of Mr. Green and the Jewish Labor Committee heard Mr. Green, Mr. Meany, Vice President Alben W. Barkley, Secre-

tary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin and AFL Vice President David Dubinsky attack all forms of discrimination in human relations.

The occasion was presentation of a bronze bust of Mr. Green commissioned by the Jewish Labor Committee.

Vice President Barkley referred to President Green as "one of the great men in America." He praised the work of the Jewish Labor Committee for helping those oppressed by the Nazis by bringing them to the United States and added:

"Those who have come to our shores have been an honor to our country. They are making good citizens and I have not seen a single one who was unworthy to enter the gates of the American Republic."

Mr. Meany described Mr. Green as a man who "has given service far beyond the call of duty to rescue the oppressed and the persecuted, to provide a haven for the homeless victims of war, to eliminate racial and religious discrimination in America, and to help win victory in the long and bitter struggle for the establishment of a Jewish national homeland in Palestine."

"From my personal knowledge and observation," said Mr. Meany, "I can testify to the fact that during the years of Hitler's terror, Bill Green sounded the corridors of the State Department begging and pleading with well-meaning but 'sne-moving' officials to permit entry into the United States of Jewish labor leaders, scientists, educators and editors who were forced to flee from Germany to save their lives..."

"Here in America we have our own little Hitler. Racial and religious discrimination on the job still exists. Bigotry and prejudice are human failings which are difficult to eradicate. The Jewish Labor Committee has been doing yeoman work in this field. And Bill Green has backed it up at every opportunity."

"Quietly but effectively, he has striven over the years to enlighten this blight upon our democracy, to uphold the high principles of the American Federation of Labor, which knows no color lines and which recognizes no religious bars—whose founder and first president, as everyone knows, was a Jew—and the record proves the high degree of progress he achieved."

Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin said, "the essence of William Green will not be conveyed to posterity in bronze or in marble or even in the printed word; it will be conveyed in the living organization he helped to build and to shape..."

Mr. Dubinsky, president, International Ladies Garment Workers Union and treasurer of the Jewish Labor Committee, declared that "William Green has become a symbol throughout the world, a symbol of the awakening of world labor that free labor and dictatorship can't mix."

He recalled the case of Alter and Ehrlich, two Polish Jewish Socialists who were executed by Soviet Communists during World War II as "Nazi spies," and who vigorously President Green had protested this "killing of innocent men."

"We and history will never forget his action, his protest against the 'descent of Stalin,' said Mr. Dubinsky. "I say if Green had done nothing else,

we Jewish immigrants could never forget his services."

Following Mr. Dubinsky's address, the bust on a mahogany pedestal was unveiled before the audience, which cheered and applauded. Declaring that labor "is fighting to maintain freedom," President Green declared: "Labor must continue to take the lead in the fight against intolerance, for if there is any prospect of ever overcoming this sinister evil, that prospect lies with the men and women of the free trade union movement. No group has a more vital incentive in the fight against bigotry and intolerance, tyranny and oppression, than do we of the free trade union movement."

Praising the work of the Jewish Labor Committee in helping the victims of Fascism and Communism, he said:

"It might perhaps be easier and less taxing for American trade unionists to wash their hands of the misfortunes of those in other lands, and to say—some other groups in this country appear to be saying—'am I my brother's keeper?'"

"But to do so would be to break faith with those basic principles which lie at the very foundation of the trade union movement, which tell that we are indeed our brother's keeper, and that so long as our brothers are in chains, we are bound with them. Our own freedom will never be safe as long as others are enslaved."

The Jewish Labor Committee, headed by Adolph Held, who was chairman of the organizing organization representing approximately 500,000 American workers of Jewish descent affiliated with AFL and CIO organizations.

## Labor Outvotes Conservatives

London, England.—The Labor party drew 200,000 more votes than the Conservatives but lost the British general election when it failed to hold marginal seats in the House of Commons.

Winston Churchill became the Conservative prime minister on the strength of a 48.3 percent share of the total vote.

The Labor party received 49.3 percent of the total vote but only 293 seats compared to the 317 taken by the Conservatives and their allies. The Conservative party won 5 and other parties 2 seats.

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## Many Legislative Gains Made

### Pamphlet Lists AFL Headway in Good and Bad Congresses

Washington.—The American Federation of Labor achieved notable legislative gains in the first session of the 82d Congress despite the hostility of the Democratic-reactionary Republican bloc.

The list will be compiled by Chairman W. C. Hushing of the National Legislative Committee, who with the National Legislative Council, spearheads the AFL year-around efforts for federal laws that will improve the lot of all the people.

The AFL pamphlet, "Legislative Achievements of the AFL," was brought up to date last Jan. 1, 1951, the first revision since the 79th Congress. It lists 583 measures of interest to labor enacted since the tabulation began with the 59th Congress in 1905. There were 113 hostile pieces of legislation defeated.

"The non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor has repeatedly proved its practicability," the pamphlet said. "Most important of all, it has aided in securing the passage of remedial Federal and state legislation that would benefit labor and the people generally. It has been an influence that has forced the defeat of objectionable legislation."

The Executive Council, commenting on the pamphlet, told the AFL 70th convention:

"Early in this century, organized labor did not have the great stake in congressional activities that it does today. Whereas, there were only 4 accomplishments in those 2 early years in the 1900's, today our attention and interests are centered on many hundreds of national legislative proposals."

"In the 59th Congress our legislative record consisted chiefly of obtaining enactment of: 1. Employers' Liability Law; 2. Immigration laws strengthened; 3. Limiting railroad men's hours of labor to 16 in any one day; 4. Investigation of industrial conditions among working women and children."

"In those younger days labor was fighting for some of the recognition of what today are regarded as the most ordinary human principles. Among the hostile legislative proposals which we succeeded in defeating in the 59th Congress was the Immigration and Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands."

"Today, the emphasis on legislation has shifted to such issues as the Taft-Hartley Act and to production for winning cold and hot wars, aid to foreign countries, including the Marshall Plan, Point Four Program, housing, production controls, tax matters and to all manner of amendments and riders, favorable or unfavorable to labor which might change the entire purpose of the laws through observation and enforcement."

"Today, legislation cannot be said to have been proper and common until labor has expressed its position. Such is the complexity of our ways of living here in the second half of the 20th century."

"Inasmuch as the latest edition of the 'Legislative Achievements' represents a large number of accomplishments in recent years since the issuance of the preceding edition, we have made this booklet available to the widest possible distribution. This includes libraries and national, international, state and city bodies, and all others who may wish to use this volume as a handbook for ready reference."

In addition, the record of legislation favorably affecting members of unions in naval shipyards, starting in 1912, was compiled.

Principal legislative measures dur-

ing those 39 years included the Lloyd-La Follette Act, establishment of the 8-hour overtime pay act, the elimination of stopwatch studies, extension of Civil Service to Navy yards, reinstatement of the basic pay scales, World War I pay bonus, passage of the original Retirement Act, and its later extension, the Thomas 40-hour week amendment, enactment of a modern disability compensation act, and many other laws."

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## The AFL—DEDICATES GOMPERS SQUARE



**GOMPERS ASSOCIATES AT RITES.**—Washington.—John P. Frey (front row center), president emeritus AFL Metal Trades Department who is writing a labor history that includes details of his long association with Samuel Gompers, chats with his successor, James A. Brownlow, Metal Trades Department president, at dedication of Gompers Square. Others in the picture, l. to r., Lewis G. Hines, special assistant to AFL President William Green; Harry Lang, Jewish Daily Forward, and Mrs. Lucy Robins Lang, author of "Tomorrow Is Beautiful," and associate of Mr. Gompers, and President John B. Haggerty of the AFL Bookbinders.



**THEY HEARD GOMPERS STORY.**—Washington.—Working folks who live in the houses that border Gompers Square listened attentively to President Truman and other speakers recite the high points of the life of Samuel Gompers, founder and first president of the AFL, at ceremonies dedicating the square to the memory of the AFL leader who fought for human justice for all men everywhere.



**ORIGINATED GOMPERS SQUARE IDEA.**—Washington.—AFL President William Green congratulates John Herling, editor John Herling's Labor Letter, on his suggestion to the Washington Central Labor Union for naming square in honor of Samuel Gompers. Mr. Herling is widely known for his AFL convention coverage.



**THEY ENGINEERED GOMPERS SQUARE.**—Washington.—J. C. Turner (left) and Clement F. Preiser, president Washington Central Labor Union, worked with Secretary of Interior Oscar Chapman (right) in naming and dedicating Gompers Square. Naming of U. S.-owned public plots comes under U. S. Parks and Planning Commission in Mr. Chapman's department.

# International Unions Agree To Spearhead AFL Vote Effort

Washington.—National and international unions agreed to spearhead the AFL drive to register union members, get them to vote and contribute \$1 to the 1952 campaign of Labor's League for Political Education to elect a liberal Congress.

Presidents and officers of the AFL unions adopted this program at a 1952 strategy meeting Nov. 1 addressed by AFL President William Green and Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, who also head LLPE, and LLPE Director James L. McDewitt.

The program approved provided:

1. Wholehearted support and cooperation to collect \$1 voluntary contributions from every union member.

2. Steps in each organization to begin a registration drive in the locals among their members to bring about a higher percentage of their members registered and qualified to vote.

3. A call on local unions throughout the country to join with them and the state federations of labor and central labor unions to give united and divided cooperation to achieve LLPE aims so that there will be early repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.

President Green pointed to many successes in the 1948 and 1950 congressional campaigns.

Mr. McDewitt, on leave of absence from the presidency of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, promised to give LLPE all of his best efforts.

Mr. Meany reviewed the streamlining of the LLPE structure by the 1951 convention at San Francisco and emphasized again that the registration and voting job must be done at the local level.

"There is no law," he said, "to prevent a local union from getting the citizens of the country to exercise their right to vote."

"We're asking the cooperation of the international unions. Only through that kind of cooperation can we hope to succeed."

Mr. Meany announced that every contributor of \$1 will be enrolled as a member of Labor's League for Political Education. This money will be used for the political campaigns. The educational campaign to register and vote will be financed by the AFL.

## Levin Acts For Keating

Washington.—Edward Keating, editor of Labor published by the railway brotherhoods, is on a 6-month vacation, the first since he assumed the position in 1919.

Mr. Keating said he plans to put together material for two books, one of them the story Labor.

During his absence, Reuben Levin, veteran member of the staff and widely known for his coverage of AFL conventions, will serve as assistant editor.

Mr. Levin, who is president of Labor Press Associated, the daily labor news service from Washington, worked on daily papers in the U. S., Canada and France.

Mr. Keating, member of the AFL Typographical Union, former editor of the Denver Rocky Mountain Daily News, 2-term Democratic Congressman from Colorado, built Labor from an infant to its lusty 750,000 circulation.

### CHILD DEATHS

Washington.—Vital statistics now available reveal that deaths from heart disease and cancer among children of school age exceed in number deaths from all infectious and parasitic diseases combined.

## ICFTU Publishes New Booklet On 'Stalin's Slave Camps'

New York.—A new booklet, "Stalin's Slave Labor Camps," published by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, is now available for 15 cents per single copy, one-dollar orders.

Orders and inquiries may be sent to Arnold Beichman, ICFTU public relations representative, 29 W. 40th St., New York 18, N. Y., telephone Pennsylvania 6-0995-4.

The cover of the book in 3 colors reproduces the AFL map of the slave camps in the Soviet Union. The book makes the point that in Stalin's Russia "no worker, in fact no citizen, is free under the regime; they are all slaves of a sort."

The contents include sections titled "Inside the Slave Camps," "Slave Life in Eastern Europe," "Books by Escaped Slaves," "Slave Labor in Soviet Law," and "The Struggle Against Modern Slavery."

The book is brightly printed, read rapidly and is an absorbing account which thousands of AFL union members will want to read.

## National Unions Pledge Full Help in \$1 Drive

Washington.—Presidents and officers of AFL national and international unions pledged "wholehearted support and cooperation" to the campaign for \$1 voluntary contributions from AFL members for Labor's League for Political Education.

Following is the text of the resolution they adopted at the meeting Nov. 1:

**RESOLVED**, That the officers of the National and International Unions, realizing the need for funds to carry on the education activities of Labor's League for Political Education, reaffirm the action of the National Committee in San Francisco, 1951, which called for a voluntary contribution collection drive to secure \$1 from each member of each National and International Union to finance the coming campaigns, and

In reaffirming this action pledge their wholehearted support and cooperation to the officers of Labor's League for Political Education in their efforts to collect the necessary funds "to carry out the financing of the campaign, and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That the National and International Unions will take steps to begin in each of their organizations a registration drive in the locals among their members, to bring about a higher percentage of their members registered and qualified to vote, and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That the National and International Unions shall call on their local unions throughout the country to join with them and with the State Federations of Labor and with the Central Labor Unions to give their wholehearted support and their united undivided cooperation in helping to secure the full realization and accomplishment of the original aims and purposes of Labor's League for Political Education so that early repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and restoration of the inherent rights of our trade union members may be accomplished.

## Poor Voting Record Of 82d Listed by LLPE

Washington.—Labor's League for Political Education published the voting record of the 1st session of the 82d Congress in printed form.

Copies may be obtained by writing to LLPE, 1525 H St. N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

"How They Voted" is the title of the voting record. On its cover are listed the senators up for reelection in 1952 and a reminder that all 431 members of the House of Representatives must face the voters next year.

"Congress set a record during 1951 which is notable for what it did to the workman and for what it did not do at all," LLPE said.

"When Congress quit work Oct. 20 until Jan. 8, it had done little to stop high prices and inflation. On the other hand, it had passed a tax bill that put the heaviest part of the load

of paying for national defense upon the shoulders of working men and women."

"How They Voted" listed 10 roll calls each in the House and Senate to get a scorecard on whether congressmen are friends of the people. Each member of Congress is rated "R" for right and "W" for wrong compared to the American Federation of Labor position.

House votes were on rules changes, public housing, income tax, wetbacks, mobilization (meat, railroads, troops), defense housing and European aid. Senate votes were on troop shipment, mobilization (schools, meat, railroads), European aid, European aid, European unions, profits tax and medical aid.

The 10th vote in each House was the record on Taft-Hartley repeal in the 1949 session of the 81st Congress.

## Hold-Out Pennsy's Gonna 'Improve Worker Relations'

### SEEK \$18,000

Troy, N. Y.—Local 583 of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union seeks \$18,000 compensation for wages, tips and meals which it charges the Troy Restaurant Association withheld from members during a 1948 lockout.

Action to recover that amount was brought before the New York State Labor Board in a case charging the Troy Restaurant Association with unfair labor practices. The case is believed to be the first of its kind in the country.

Philadelphia.—Pennsylvania Railroad President Walter S. Franklin announced that he has reorganized the personnel department "to bring about a better understanding of mutual interests and concerns among the men, their supervisors, and officers of the company."

"We are moving here to improve our channels of communication and our relations with the men and we intend to explore a wide range of activities to this end," Mr. Franklin said.

He said the railroad hired some experts on management training and employee relations and that the company is going to publish a magazine for employees.

Mr. Franklin's railroad is under government seizure and he is one of the specially-appointed U. S. Army colonels to keep the employees of the Pennsylvania and the other systems under U. S. operation on the job—under court injunctions and at any point if they strike.

Mr. Franklin's railroad has refused to settle its wage dispute with operating railroad brotherhoods on terms satisfactory to the Pennsylvania's employees.

Mr. Franklin's railroad walked out of negotiations on a union plan for operating and crew employees authorized by the St. Gotfrids.

But Mr. Franklin's employees can't do anything about it, he'd like slaves by U. S. operation of the railroads under army discipline. Mr. Franklin's record doesn't provide much hope for the drum-beating announcement of his "improvements" to bring about a better understanding.



## Maintenance of Way Union Opens New Home

(Special Correspondence)

Detroit—Representatives of the nation's major railroads and Gov. G. Mennen Williams of Michigan joined in the dedication of the new \$500,000 home of the AFL Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.

A day-long program, which attracted some 300 brotherhood lodge members from throughout the United States and Canada, began with the laying of the cornerstone at noon and the dedicatory services that followed in the auditorium of the new building. Secretary-Treasurer A. Shoemaker presided at the non-day ceremonies at which maintenance representatives lauded the brotherhood and congratulated it on "this realization of a life-long dream."

Also extending greetings and best wishes were such labor representatives as President Michael Fox of the AFL Railroad Employees Department, who brought the greetings of the Federation's Executive Council; A. F. Brown, Railway Labor Executives Association; G. E. Lighty, president Brotherhood of Railroad Telegraphers; Jesse Clark, president Order of Railway Signalmen; Paul Hutchings, president Ohio Employees International Union; and others.

Brotherhood President T. C. Carroll formally dedicated the new office to the memory of those who spoke with that fear who were persecuted and ridiculed because of their love of honest industry.

"These liberties, our heritage, we pledge to uphold for all mankind," Mr. Carroll said.

Mr. Carroll paid tribute to the pioneers of the organization, the men who had built the Brotherhood from a group of 9 men who met under an oak tree in Demopolis, Ala., one Sunday afternoon in 1887, to the strong, vigorous organization of today, representing as it does some 550,000 maintenance employees of the nation's railroads.

Among those honored was William Jewkes, of Canada, the oldest living member of the Brotherhood, who was presented with a purse at the banquet. President Emeritus F. H. Filion, who headed the organization from 1922 until his voluntary retirement in 1940, was presented with a television set and a purse.

### AGED POLICY

San Francisco.—The California State Federation of Labor issued a 7-point program calling for an end to discrimination against workers because of age.

The program, urging consideration for the most needed older workers, was submitted to Gov. Earl Warren's state-wide conference on aging.

Issues covered included employment opportunity, private pension plans, public insurance, public assistance, health, housing, education and recreation.

### NLRB VOLUME READY

Washington.—Volume 91 of decision and orders of the National Labor Relations Board, Aug. 25-Nov. 8, 1950, containing 1,561 pages, priced \$4.95, is now available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Washington.—Texas representatives blocked a report of the immigration subcommittee of the House of Representatives proposing much stiffer penalties for hiring or helping "black" Mexican farm laborers who enter the country illegally.

The report, written by Dr. Francis S. Wilder of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., recommended up to 2 years in prison and a \$5,000 fine for anyone employing, harboring or transporting an illegal immigrant away from the Mexican border.

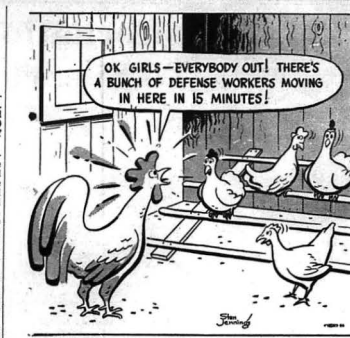
The Texans objected particularly to a suggestion that immigrants and health of the state be used to search any vehicle or building, except a private home, without a warrant if they thought it held illegal entrants.

The immigrants are called wetbacks because they entered the United States by wading or swimming the Rio Grande River. The report said they were seriously affecting the wages, economy, living standards and health of the regions into which they slipped to work for the American dollar.

Congress passed a bill this year to allow an agreement with the Mexican government for legal importation of farm labor. But President Truman and several members of Congress, including the House Judiciary Committee chairman, Emanuel Celler, Democrat of New York, objected that it would not solve the problem because it contained no penalties for hiring illegal immigrants.

Mr. Celler and the subcommittee chairman, Francis E. Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania, introduced penalties bills late in the session, but no action was taken.

ROYALTY VISITS MOUNT VERNON.—Mt. Vernon, Va.—Even as many an American, Princess Elizabeth of Britain and her husband, Philip, were visiting George Washington's home high above the Potomac River. With them are Mrs. Thomas L. Hare Powell (ent), Providence, R. I., regent of the Mt. Vernon Ladies Association and Charles C. Wall, superintendent of the Mt. Vernon, behind them.



## AFL Protest Helps Free Slave Map Bookbinder

New York.—AFL Vice President Matthew Woll disclosed that the AFL's protest against the surveillance by Soviet authorities in Austria of a Viennese bookbinder, who had worked on the AFL's new world-famous map of Soviet slave labor camps, resulted in the man's release. The disclosure was made in a letter by Acting Secretary of State James E. Webb to Mr. Woll's telegraphed protest which gave details of the seizure of several hundred thousand copies of the slave labor map by order of Soviet occupation authorities in Vienna.

Mr. Webb said that the U. S. Commissioner for Austria had protested the Soviet action and that the Soviet's reply had been rejected by the U. S. High Commissioner who then stated publicly:

"I consider that the Soviet note was an insulting attempt to slander the American Department of Labor and other free labor organizations throughout the world. It was an uncharacteristic display of sophistry that aimed at camouflaging the confiscation of American labor pamphlets and newspapers in violation of the 4-power control agreement for Austria."

"This blatant censorship once again underlines the fear which the Soviets have concerning the exposure of the deplorable labor conditions in the Russian totalitarian state."

Secretary Webb said that a full description of this action "and its implications for the anti-labor character of the Soviet regime were made the major subject of publicity by all U. S. information media both in Austria and throughout the world."

Mr. Webb revealed that the German language daily in Vienna, the Wiener Kurier, reproduced the large-scale version of the AFL map, distributed by Austria's Free Trade Union Committee.

Circulation of the paper was par-

ticularly heavy in the 5 districts of Soviet sector of Vienna and it was strictly confiscated by the Soviet officials. The following day the newspaper offered free copies of the confiscated issue of the day before to readers who wanted to see the slave labor map.

As soon as the arrest of the Viennese bookbinder was made known to the AFL Free Trade Union Committee, Mr. Woll, its chairman, sent a request that our government protest the arrest and the confiscation of the newspaper.

## Atomic Drive Group Named

Washington.—Presidents and representatives of 22 AFL unions appointed a subcommittee to plan a continuous intensive organizing drive in the nation's atomic energy plants.

The campaign will enlist the 14 member unions of the AFL Metal Trades Department and 8 others which have contracts or are likely to get contracts in the new plants of the rapidly expanding industry.

Members of the committee to map details of the organizing program are Mr. Brownlow, A. A. Gritz, secretary-treasurer, Metal Trades Department; AFL Vice President Dan W. Tracy, president, Electrical Workers; George Q. Lynch, president, Pattern Makers, and John P. Redmond, Fire Fighters.

### AMALGAMATED MAGAZINES

Kansas City, Kan.—With the September issue, The Bolshermakers Magazine and The Avulv Cinema, monthly magazines of the AFL Bolshermakers and AFL Blacksmiths, appeared under the same cover.

## Living Standard Cut by Taxes, High Prices

Washington.—Uncontrolled high prices and excessive taxes have lowered the standard of living for American workers.

AFL President William Green said that the lower income wage earners are bearing the brunt of inflation. He spoke at the 20th anniversary dinner of Local 77, International Union of Operating Engineers, in Turner, president.

"We think an examination of the tax bills show that labor is called upon to pay a greater proportion of the increased taxes than corporations, banks and business institutions of the nation," Mr. Green said.

"We favor a readjustment so it will be equitable," he said.

The AFL president denounced the Taft-Hartley Act, which imposes curbs on labor unions, and its purpose "is to destroy the organized labor movement."

David F. McCracken, only survivor of the 10 charter members of the local, described the history of Local No. 77.

Mr. McCracken, who traced the origin of the union to a discussion between 8 men, including himself, in 1899, said that when Local No. 77 was chartered in 1902, it had 10 members for a 48-hour week.

Richard J. Gray, president, AFL Building Trades Department, presented awards to men who had been members of the local for 35 or more years.

## Jouhaux Wins Nobel Prize

Oslo, Norway.—Leon Jouhaux, 72, head of the French Force Ouvrière trade union, won the Nobel Peace Prize for 1951.

For many years, long-time AFL friend and frequent visitor with AFL officials, is credited with having saved the French labor movement from being subverted by Communist leadership. He was a leader of the French resistance forces against Hitler.

He served with AFL Founder Samuel Gompers on the committee which in 1919 drafted the charter of the International Labor Organization.

In Paris, Mr. Jouhaux said the award was confirmation of the value accorded to the action of the working class in favor of the organization of peace.

### GET 11 CENTS HIKE

Trenton, N. J.—More than 6,500 Public Service bus drivers represented by the AFL-affiliated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees received an 11 cents an hour pay increase, the outgrowth of a strike last Jan. 31, the first in 28 years. The pay rise is retroactive to last Feb. 1.

### SPEAKS IN VERMONT

Barrington, Vt.—President Percy B. Bough of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada addressed the 47th annual convention of the Vermont State Federation of Labor along with U. S. Senators George D. Aiken and E. E. Flanders.



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